different from the one he told the Coroner. He accounted for having changed the statement by saying that "they put it up to him so hard that he couldn't help himself."

The first story of Jackson was that when he saw the train of Motorman Kelly-the train which was afterward wrecked-it bore Sixth avenue signals. He therefore set the switches for Sixth avenue, and Kelly bore down on these switches at the same speed as though he had been bound straight down Ninth avenue and thus caused the

In the statement which his fellow employees say Jackson made to his superiors vesterday there is an amendment of considerable importance. It is that after setting his switches and signals for the only downtown train in sight, which he still maintained was a Sixth avenue train, he was seized by illness suddenly and left his post for a minute and a half, going down from the tower. On his return to his post he found Kelly's train on the switch and rushing to destruction at Ninth avenue speed. He was sure the tower clock showed he was only gone a minute.

Jackson's fellow workmen said in his

behalf that if it were true that Jackson had made such a statement to his superiors, Kelly, the motorman of the wrecked train, was still blamable for not having regarded the signals which gave warning that the Sixth avenue s witches were open.

Jackson said yesterday that by advice of counsel, who were sent to him by the Interborough company, he would make no statement until he was called upon by the Coroner at the inquest, which is now set for a week from Friday.

The police learned some things yesterday about Paul Kelly, the motorman of the wrecked train. But they have not yet found Kelly, although the authorities all over the country have been asked to arrest him for homicide. He is being sought especially in Boston, St. Louis and here.

Capt. Gallagher heard late Monday that Kelly, who disappeared immediately after the accident, had been seen in the company of George Hughes, another motorman of the Interborough company. Capt. Gallagher found Hughes and brought him down town to talk to Coroner Scholer Hughes said in effect:

When I went home (I am on night duty) at a little after 10 o'clock I found Paul Kelly there. Kelly came into the company's employ a little before I did, and we have been good friends. There were two other men with Kelly. He told me that he had been waiting for me for about half

"The first thing he said about the accident was:

"Well, they've tried to do me twice, now; and this time they done me.' Hughes said that Kelly made very definite

statements that he was a victim of a conspiracy, accusing particular men of having tried to get him into trouble.

There are two signals ahead of the Sixth venue switch which turns trains into Fiftythird street from Ninth avenue. The switch tower is 125 feet, about, from the switch. feet north of the switch is a low signal called the "two foot signal." Fifty feet north of this is another indicator, which the men call the "six foot signal." If these signals show green it is a sign that the track down Ninth avenue is clear; if they show yellow it is a sign that the Sixth avenue witch is turned.

"Kelly said to me," continued Hughes "that when he saw the six foot signal, it was green. But that the two foot signal beyond it flashed yellow just as he passed It. He said that he at once put on his brakes. It takes once and a half a train length to stop a train; if Kelly's train was a five car train it was about 200 feet long; so, as he said, he had not much chance to stop between the switch and the curve

"Kelly said that he was making pretty good time because his train was a little late and he had orders at Fifty-ninth street to skip the Fiftieth street station. But it isn't possible to put on any power on that down grade there without breaking your shoes, so he couldn't have been going much faster than gravity would take him. As for any story that he jerked his train after it started down from Fifty-ninth street, any

started down from Fifty-ninth street, any motorman knows that it would simply get him in trouble. Kelly said that he did not throw on his emergency break—he was afraid to use it on the curve, but that he did put on all his air as fast as he dared. "I asked Kelly if he was mobbed or threatened after the accident. He said not, but that a man ran up to him right after the accident and advised him to run away and told him that there might be an attempt to lynch him later. This man advised him to discard his uniform coat and hat. Kelly said that he was going to take twenty-four to discard his uniform coat and bat. Kelly said that he was going to take twenty-four hours to think matters over before giving himself up to the police and that he did not know whether he would give himself up at all. I don't know where he is now."

Coroner Scholer sent word to Kelly through the newspapers and all of Kelly's former associates that if he would give himself up there would be no effort to make a scapegoat of him, that he would at once be admitted to bail, as Jackson had been, and that if he were innocent of wrongbeen, and that if he were innocent of wrong-doing he would have the fairest possible

doing he would have the fairest possible opportunity to prove it.

Coroner Scholer said that he was not "making out a case against the officers of the Interborough corporation." It had been the experience of the Coroners in the Grand Central tunnel case that it was almost impossible to hold officers of a corporation for accidents which happen through the fallibility of employees except through the civil courts. The same view was apparently held in the District Attorney's office, though it was said that there would be a careful investigation there to determine whether there had been any criminal carelessness of a sort which would impress a jury.

President Baker of the Railroad Commission spent all vesterday afternoon working with Charles E. Barnes, the commission's electrical expert. He said that he would take testimony this morning at the com-mission's offices and that the hearing would

be public.

It was reported from Roosevelt Hospital and other places at which sufferers from the accident were being cared for that no deaths had occurred or were likely to occur

deaths had occurred or were likely to occur during the night.

Elizabeth Smith, a telephone operator, working for the Western Electric Company, who was one of the persons in the third car of the train wrecked on the elevated railroad on Monday, went home from work last evening on the same line. At the turn at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, where the accident took place, Miss Smith was refred with hysteries. At working for the Western Electric Company, who was one of the persons in the third car of the train wrecked on the elevated railroad on Monday, went home from work last evening on the same line. At the turn at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, where the accident took place, Miss Smith vas seized vith hysteries. At Fifty-ninth street she was taken from the car to Roosevelt Hospital. She was persuaded to remain there for a while.

Engineers in this city, familiar with railroad construction, attribute the accident for the Insane, but was released recently.

about 6:40 o'clock this evening at 624 M street, S. E. Neighbors heard the shooting and notified the police.

Forgan was formerly a machinist at the navy yard, and he and Mrs. Souder boarded with a family in the house where the tragedy occurred. Souder was unemployed and its said to have been a worthless fellow. It is supposed that jealousy prompted the deed. Mrs. Souder was in occudition to talk to-night. Forgan had been an inmate of the Government Hospital for the Insane, but was released recently.

DID TOWERMAN LEAVE POST?

NEW STORY TOLD OF ELEVATED RAILROAD DISASTER.

Motorman Kelly Not Found by Police—Fellow Employee Quotes Him as Saying That Signal Was Changed as He Passed It—Track Superelevation Impossible.

Towerman Jackson, who had charge of the elevated railroad switches at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue at the time of the catastrophe Monday morning, was admitted to bail by Coroner Scholer late Monday afternoon. Afterward he was taken in charge by officials of the company. According to fellow employees of Jackson, the story he told to his superiors was rather different from the one he told the Coroner.

The different from the one he told the Coroner.

The different from the one he told the Coroner.

The different from the one he told the Coroner.

The different from the one he told the Coroner.

The office of the effort of the motorman to go around a sharp curve at speed allowable only on a straight track. They refused to express an opinion as to the responsibility of the motorman, except to say that he should have approached the curve at moderate speed. Attributing the accident to lack of superelevation on the outer rail of the curved track was characterized as not reasonable. The highest elevation of the curve, it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve, it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve, it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not have prevented the curve it was gaid, would not h

on the elevated, as the elevation required was too excessive.

"The office of the elevation of the outside rail," Mr. Crowell asid, "is to meet the centrifugal force in passing around a curve. This office is accomplished on the elevated roads on sharp curves by means of guard rails placed as near to the running rails as possible to prevent the flanges of the wheels from leaving the rails. When the Sixth avenue railroad was built, there was no elevation of the outer rails at sharp was no elevation of the outer rails at sharp curves. Subsequently, I believe, some elevation was given to them.

"The cost of giving elevation to the outer rail is little more than nominal. The cost of maintaining a curve with guard rails is very much in excess of what the super-elevation of the rail woul! he if that were the best form of construction at the curve. On curves of large radius sufficient elevation to resist the centrifugal force of the train can be obtained without its becom-ing an obstacle in the way of running trains on intersecting straight tracks. On sharp curves like the at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue the superelevation would have to be so great that it would materially interfere with the proper movement of trains over the straight tracks. In fact, it would endanger the cars on the straight

tracks."

In Chicago, it is said, there are hundreds of places just like that at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue. Engineers say the Interborough had some of the best engineering talent in the world, and that it was practically impossible to superelevate the tracks on sharp curves. Apart from the damage that would be caused to rolling stock by the bumping of the cars over the humps made necessary by superelevation, even on curves where it might be possible, there was the consideration of danger to the trains running over the danger to the trains running over the straight tracks.

CONVICTS' LONG WORK FUTILE. Three Long Term Men Frustrated in Clever Attempt to Break Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 12.-Three long term convicts at the State prison were frustrated early this morning in an attempt to escape after they had spent several years in drilling and sawing a passage from their cell. The men are Charles Smith alias Charles Osborn of Jersey City, Frank Avery of Jersey City and John Logan of Middlesex county. All were burglars with bad records. They were confined in a cell in an old wing of the prison, the rear being against the wall of the building.

With saws, jimmies and drills secured from the machine shop, where all were employed, they drilled out a block of steel about eighteen by twelve inches, and gained access to the prison yard. They had constructed a grappling hook and had made a leather rope, knotted, which they intended to throw over the wall and then

On gaining the prison yard the convicts took refuge in a cellar of a new wing under cook refuge in a cenar of a new wing under construction, where they waited for the time at which Night Deputy James Haney was supposed to make his rounds in that part of the yard. Haney was about ten minutes late. He caught sight of the head of one of the convicts and started on a run for the prison, where he turned in a general alarm that brought every available keeper in the institution to the spot.

spot.

The men were quickly surrounded and with a half dozen rifles pointed in their direction were marched into the center, where they were identified. An investigation showed that the convicts had se-

where they were identified. An investigation showed that the convicts had secreted in their cells apparatus which filled a good sized sack. Their tools showed remarkable skill in construction, and the grapple with which they hoped to scale the wall was held in place by a wooden block, which they had even taken the pains to ornament with hand carving.

One side of the iron piece around which they had drilled between three and four hundred holes was whitewashed and on this one of the convicts had written "With compliments." The piece was tied up with a blue ribbon and carefully laid on one of the cots in the cell when it was taken out of place. Some of the holes drilled had become more or less eaten away by rust, confirming a confession made by one of the men that they had been working on the proposed escape for a number of years.

Logan had the shortest term of the three, having served six years of a sentence which would have expired in less than six months. All the men probably will receive additional terms of from five to ten years.

CAUGHT THREE WITH BOOTY. Suspicious Cop Calls Help and Many East Side Burgiaries May Be Solved.

Three men slouching along First avenue near Fifty-fourth street vesterday afternoon aroused the interest of Policeman Dwyer of the East Fifty-first street stating He recognized two of them as crooks. One of them was carrying a big bundle. Dwyer called Policeman Dietch. They drove the men into a hallway and searched the bundle. They found in it two gold crucifixes, two out glass water bottles, two gold rings two gold purses, three gold watches and

several silver toilet articles.

When taken to the station house the men gave their names as Phillip Krauss of 329 East Fifty-fourth street, Christopher Reilly of 917 Manhattan avenue, and Charles Weideman of 346 East Fifty-fourth street.

Reilly of 917 Manhattan avenue, and Charles Weideman of 346 East Fifty-fourth street. After, an hour's hard questioning Weideman broke down and confessed, the police say, that they had robbed an apartment at 201 East Forty-second street. They gained entrance by means of a jimmy and skeleton keys, which the police say they found on Reilly.

The police went down to 201 East Forty-second street, and found that an apartment which was occupied by Mme. Douille had been broken into and robbed. Confusion was everywhere. Drawers were pulled out and ransacked, cupboard doors pried open and many articles strewn about the floor. The woman knew nothing about the robbery until the police called to investigate. She said she had heard no noise or disturbance of any kind.

Several pawntickets were found on the men, all of them of recent date. They called for rings, watches and jewelry. Capt. Lantry thinks the men are responsible for many robberies which have occurred in that locality lately.

SUICIDE AFTER DOUBLE CRIME.

SUICIDE AFTER DOUBLE CRIME.

Former Husband of Divorced Woman Shoots Her and Kills Man With Her. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Charles Souder

35 years old, shot and killed George C. Forgan, mortally wounded his divorced wife, Lillian J. Souder, and then placed the muzzle of the revolver in his own mouth and shot himself, dying instantly. The double murder and suicide occurred about 6:40 o'clock this evening at 624 M

CLASH OVER STRIKE ARRESTS

MAGISTRATE FINN RESENTS PO-LICE CRITICISM.

Capt. Hussey Says He Meant No Reflection by Remarks on Discharge of Men Who Attacked Mail Wagon Drivers-No Settlement in Sight-Much Violence.

Police Captain Hussey of the East Twentysecond street station had a run-in with Magistrate Finn in the Yorkville police court vesterday. In the morning four mail wagon strikers were in court charged with assaulting a man who had applied for work as a driver. The man was unable to identify any of the prisoners and they were let go. Hussey was not in court then, but in the afternoon he turned up to see what would be done with the case of Thomas Martin, another striker charged with assaulting Alexander Roseuberg at Avenue A and Sixteenth street, when he went to the stables to collect his wages for driving a mail wagon.

"I understand you have been telling newspaper reporters that you couldn't get justice in this court, because I said the mail drivers were fighting a good fight and I wouldn't hold any assault cases," said the

wouldn't hold any assault cases," said the Magistrate to Hussey, as soon as he was aware of his presence on the bridge.

"I didn't say it," said Hussey; "you can find out I didn't."

"I'm not going about making investigations," exclaimed Magistrate Finn. "I haven't time for that. But I want you to understand that I will hold nobody unless policemen have evidence. I am here to understand that I will hold nobody unless policemen have evidence. I am here to do my duty and I am doing it as I see it. I am not here to be criticized by a police captain, an inspector, or even a Police Commissioner—you mind that."

"I didn't criticize you," explained the captain. "I didn'tsay a word."

"All right. I am glad of your explanation—I just wanted you to know I am here on my 'ecord," the Magistrate replied, and then he held the prisoner in \$300 bail for examination to-morrow.

examination to-morrow.

Early in the day Capt. Hussey had said that it was practically useless to make arrests in the case of men who interfered with the strike breakers, even when he

saw assaults committed.

"The strikers can laugh at me," he said.
"They say they are not interfering with the drivers. Yet only this morning a policeman arrested a special organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teameters. I helped to arrest a man who says sters. I helped to arrest a man who says he is a walking delegate. I saw him assault a man."

Capt. Hussey said there has been fifteen

Capt. Hussey said there has been fifteen arrests since the trouble began and many of the prisoners were discharged.

Though negotiations are still supposed to be in progress for the settlement of the strike, there were more rictous attacks on the new drivers yesterday than at any other time since the strike began. The new drivers were waylaid by men who were apparently friendly and decoyed into hallways, where they were set upon by gangs and beaten. Several arrests were made and the police were kept busy.

John Grim, a new driver, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday with a fractured skull caused by a fall against a doorstep as the result of an attack by strikers. The attack took place in Avenue A near the stables of the New York Mail Company. Yesterday was payday at the stables

Yesterday was payday at the stables and the forty original strike breakers who were hired at \$4 a day were given their choice of being retained at the regular wages of \$1.00 and \$2.10 a day or quit. Most wages of \$1.60 and \$2.10 a day or quit. Most of them remained. The rest were then paid. One of the new men, Alexander Rosenberg of 99 Forsyth street, who was paid, said that he had been attacked by four men at Sixteenth street and Avenue A. One man decoyed him there, and when some one shouted "Give him the check" the attack started. The belief last night was that a settlement was far off, as the contractor will make no concessions.

STRIKE FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY. Printers in Newark Job Offices Go Out and

Employers Threaten Open Shop. The compositors in six job printing offices in Newark went out on a strike yesterday, Typographical Union to demand an eight hour day. Nearly forty men went out from the printing offices of W. H. Shurts obedient to orders from the International Company, Eurrill & Montague's Advertiser Printing Office, Grover Brothers, M. Plum. the Holbrook Printing Company, Geiger Brothers, Groebe-McGovern Company, the Baker Printing Company and the Osborne

The strike is the result of a despatch received Saturday night by Edward Ashton, of Local 103, from the executive council of the International Typographical Union, which read as follows:

"The executive council directs your union, if contracts do not prevent, to immediately demand written eight-hour contracts, effective January 1, and in each instance where refusal is met your mempers to cease work at once.

On receipt of this despatch Ashton advised the members of his union of its contents and the regular form of agreement was presented to the bosses to sign. As a result six shops were called out. The latter held a hurried meeting at Jacoby's hall and agreed to stand together in a refusal to agree to the union's demands. The bosses met yesterday and declared

that their shops would be open if the men did not quickly return to work. They were wroth at the men for going out in September for an action pending until January 1, 1908. and declared that they would fight the issue to the limit, with the support of the United Typothetæ of Amer-The bosses have issued a circular letter

to customers pledging themselves to an open shop, no discrimination in the em-ployment of labor, and assuring customers that all orders will be promptly taken care or by the association, even if no non-union printers can be obtained.

John Macintyre, the national secretary of the Typothetæ, is expected in Newark to take charge of the fight.

PATERSON WEAVERS STRIKE. Their Answer to the Announcement of a

Cut in Wages. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 12 .- Weavers of the Victoria Silk Company went on strike to-day when their employers announced through cards handed to each weaver at his loom, this morning, that wages would be decreased one-half cent on each yard of goods woven. Samuel Setzer, informed the employees that the cut was due to decreased profits, but the weavers went out, nevertheless. A conference has been called between employers and weavers for to-morrow morning.

The silk trade here is feeling the effects of the usual fall depression, and it was this that led to the cut of the Victoria employees. New Haven Printers Demand Eight Hour

New HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12.—At the meeting of the printers held last night in Music Hall it was voted to demand an eight hour day immediately, altough it would not go into effect until January 1, 1909. It was voted, 35 to 32, not to signal the closed shop, which has been the subject of discussion for some time. The eight hour demand will be insisted upon, however.

Ballas Printers Walk Out. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 12.-Strikes were leclared in practically all the job printing houses in Dallas this afternoon because the proprietors refused to sign the eight hour day contract to become effective January 1, 1906. The men are acting on instructions from International President

150 Varieties

ESTERBROOK'S Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

The Best Pens Mede

Corn Makes Good Progress Toward Maturity and Much of It Is Already Safe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The weekly sumnary of crop conditions issued to-day by the Weather Bureau says:

In the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys the week was cool and wet, and farm work was more or less interrupted in these districts, more particularly in the western portions. The temperature conditions in the Atlantic Coast and Gulf districts and on the Pacific Coast were gener-

Notwithstanding the excessive moisture and cool weather over the greater part of the corn belt generally, corn has made good progress toward maturity, having advanced rapidly in the northern and western portions. Much of the crop is already safe, and outting is general over the southern safe, and cutting is general over the southern portion of the belt. In lowarit is estimated that four-fifths of the crop will be safe from frost by Sept. 25 and the remainder by Sept. 30.

The harvesting of spring wheat is now practically finished in North Dakota and Minnesota. Large areas, however, on flooded lowlands in the last named State have been abandoned. In North Dakota

have been abandoned. In North Dakota the little thrashing that has been done in-dicates disappointing yields, considerable being smutty. In South Dakota the yield spring wheat is good, but the quality is

In the Carolinas the cotton situation is not materially changed as compared with that of the previous week. Slight improvement is reported from Alabama and portions of Louisiana and Texas, but in Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and the greater part of Texas there has been more or less deterioration, with slight improvement over scattered local areas. Boll weevils and other pests are increasing in portions of Texas. Generally the weather conditions throughout the belt have been highly favorable for picking, which work has been actively carried on.

No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, a very poor crop being promised in practically all the important apple States. The general outlook for potatoes continues unpromising, blight and decay being extensively reported, except in New Explandard extensively reported, except in New In the Carolinas the cotton situation is not

being extensively reported, except in New England and portions of the Missouri Valley, where the prospects are more favorable. In New England a good crop is indicated, and in Iowa the early potatoes are good, but the late have been damaged by blight.

JUDGE L. L. LEWIS RESIGNS.

Gives Up Post of U. S. Atterney to Run for Governor of Virginia-Successor Named. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.- The resignation of Judge L. L. Lewis as United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia has been accepted and the President has appointed in his place Robert H. Talley of Norfolk. Judge Lewis offered his resignation immediately after his nomination for the Governorship by the Virginia Republicans, but it was generally believed among Republicans of the State that the President, would suspend action on the office in case of his defeat for the Governor

ship.

It was said at the Department of Justice It was said at the Department of Justice It was had to-day, however, that Judge Lewis had offered his resignation in good faith and that there was no understanding that it should not be acted upon at an early date. Robert H. Talley, the new appointee present Assistant District Attorney.

MORE COTTON INDICTMENTS.

Renewed Activity Which May Interest New Yorkers Is Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-With the return of Special Attorney Morgan H. Beach the latter part of this week it is expected here that there will be a renewal of activity in the cotton scandal cases now that there will be a renewal of activity in the cotton scandal cases now pending before the Federal Grand Jury. Before leaving Washington Mr. Beach said that other bills would be returned in the cotton conspiracy and it is suspected that they may be of special interest in New York.

The indictments yet to be found will probably include additional bills against Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., former statistician in the Department of Agriculture, and Brokers Meses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham. After the Grand Jury has completed its work in the cotton conspiracy pleted its work in the cotton conspiracy arrangements will be made for the early trial of the indicted men.

F. W. Palmer to Live in Chicago. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Frank W. Palmer. who was removed from the office of Public Printer by the President last week, left Washington this afternoon for Chicago. ment there, probably in the newspaper or printing business.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-These army orders

Washington, Sept. 12.—These army orders were issued to day:
Major Moses G. Zalinski, Quartermaster, to additional duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, relieving Lieut. Col. J. Estcourt Sawyer, Deputy Quartermaster-General.
The following named medical officers are tailed to Detroit to represent the Medical Department of the army at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons:
Col. Valciy Havard, Assistant Surgeon General; Major William C. Borden, Surgeon, and Major Charles W. Gandy, Surgeon.
Capt. Claude B. Sweezey, Thirteenth Cavalry, detailed to the Pay Department, Vice-Capt. Guy Carleton, Paymaster, assigned to time Thirteenth Cavalry.
Assistant Surveons, First Lieutenants Samuel E. Lambert, William H. Monerlef, William T. Davis, Charles F. Morse, Clarence H. Conner, Nelson Gapen, Louis C. Duncan, Philip W. Huntington, Cary A. Snoddy, Samuel J. Morris, Harry S. Purnell, John W. Hanner, Horace D. Bloombergh, Leon T. De Wald and Robert L. Carswell, from the Philippines to San Francisco for further orders.
First Lieut, William G. Doane transferred from the Sixteenth Infantry to the Twenty-second Infantry, and First Lieut, Sydney Smith from the Twenty-second Infantry to the Sixteenth Infantry, detailed to the Ohlo Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohlo.
These Assistant Surgeons from the stations nio. These Assistant Surgeons from the stations

The following naval orders have been issued:

Commander W. H. Aliderdise, retired, from Newport News to Thurlow, Pa., as inspector; Commander W. H. Chambers, retired, from Thurlow, as inspector and continue other duties: Lieut. W. Evans to the Naval Academy, Ensign A. B. Keating from the Kentucky to Washington for examination for promotion, these to the Naval Academy, Ensign J. M. Cafery, frem navy yard, Boston to Kearsarge: Midalipmen W. P. Druly of the advent of the order into the Brook-location to Kearsarge: Midalipmen W. P. Druly and F. G. Coburn, from navy yard, New Yerk to Annapolis, examination for promotion, thence to instruction Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Assistant Paymaster G. M. Crape, from duty Naval Academy to the Tankton. The following naval orders have been issued:

HOUSE FALLS IN THE NIGHT.

DROPPING PLASTER AWAKENS GIRL, WHO GIVES ALARM.

All the Residents Get Out in Safety, Old Weman Carried by Hunchback—Rain Dronches Crowd in Nightelethes —Blasts Weakened Ancient Building

An old tenement rookery like that which tumbled at 202 Grand street last Thursday collapsed early yesterday morning at \$15 East Thirty-first street. It stood on a stratum of rock through which the Penn-sylvania tunnel is being bored and constant blasts caused cracks to appear frequently in the walls. Chunks of plaster fell from time to time and of late the house looked as though it had been through a bombard-

As the Building Department had not condemned it the people continued to live in the house. The owner, Thomas Fay, lived alone on the second floor rear. In front of his rooms lived William Kieley and his family. Above them were Mrs. Thomas Crane and her ten-year-old son, and William Hackner, his wife and four small children. On the top floor lived Mrs. Delia McDonald, who is nearly 80 years old. On the ground floor lived John Shevlin, his sister Henrietta and a boarder named

Henry Pickard. Without any warning and in the midst of yesterday morning's downpour the building began to tumble. At 1:15 o'clock Miss Shevlin was awakened by the plaster from the ceiling dropping on her bed. At the same time the timbers which form the ribs of the tenement began to groan and creak.

Miss Shevlin awakened her brother and Miss Sheviin awakened her brother and then rushed upstairs to arouse Fay, who is her uncle. She then awakened the other tenants and they made a hasty scramble for clothes and rushed out into the rain. When all were thought to be out it was found that old Mrs. McDonaid had been forgotten. Richard Corliss, a hunchback, who lives at 313, rushed into the fast crumbling building and carried her down in his arms.

The cries of the tenants brought Policeman Norton to the scene and he telephoned for police reserves and sent in an alarm of fire. James Heath, a Tammany district captain, secured clothes for the shivering tenants.

tenants.
Only a few minutes after the tenants were out of the building great strips of the walls at the rear and on the east and north sides of the structure toppled into the excavation next door with a crash. The remains of the tenement still stood poised dizzily over the excavation late yesterday when a wrecking crew from the Building Department arrived to shore it up.

Most of the furniture and goods in the house were recovered.

INSURANCE CO. WON'T PAY. Sets Up That Woman Who Is No Relative

of an Insured Man Can't Collect. An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by Mary Agnes Gleason to com-pel the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurence Company to pay over to her \$2,000 being the amount of a policy issued by that corporation upon the life of Oliff F. Harrison of Rutland, Vt., on September 25, 1891, the yearly premium being \$38.38. Harrison

the yearly premium being \$28.38. Harrison died on September 7, 1903, having some years before assigned the policy to the plaintiff.

The insurance company yesterday filed an answer in which it alleges that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover, on the ground that it was a mere wagering policy and against public policy. Shortly after the policy was issued, the company alleges. Harrison assigned it to Mary Agnes Glesson, who was in no way related to him by blood, adoption or marriage, and never had any insurable interest in his life as a creditor or otherwise.

or otherwise:

It is further alleged that Mary Agnes
Gleason and Harrison procured the issuance of the policy and the assignment was
made to her, well knowing the circumstances at the time the assignment was

TWO SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Played With a Leaded Gun. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 12 .- Two boys lie at the point of death to-night in the Adirondacks as a result of deer shooting accidents which have taken place in the last twenty-four hours. Verrise Verin. 18 years old, was shot for a deer by one of

18 years old, was shot for a deer by one of his boy companions, while five miles from a house in the Tupper Lake forest. Before help could be obtained the boy nearly bled to death. He will have to stay in a mountain camp for many days before he can be moved if he survives.

John Cary of Clookville, who lives on the edge of the wilderness, leaded his shotgun with buck shot to kill a deer which was in the habit of coming near his place. His son John, 12 years old, and Jesse Clark, 12 years old, played with the gun in the absence of the father, and Clark shot young Cary who will be a cripple for life if he recovers.

OUR EXPORTS INCREASING. Preliminary Report Shows Big Gains in

will be held from there. She will be buried in the family plot at Claverack, near Hudson, N. Y.

David B. Carey, aged 57. of Stamford, connected with the real estate department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died suddenly Monday night at his apartments in the Windsor Hotel, Seymour, Conn., of cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Carey was for thirty years, up to 1903, the station agent of the New Haven road in Stamford. He was active in politics and was elected to several local offices. He leaves a widow and two sons, Leon, of this city, and Dr. Harry W. of Troy, N. Y.

Mrs. Rachel A. Wortendyke, widow of Cornelius Wortendyke, who was president of the New Jersey Midland Railroad Company, now the New York, Susquehanns and Western Railroad, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. John T. De Nund, at Ridgewood, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. De Nund of Ridgewood and Mrs. Charles L. Babcock of Brooklyn, and six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Rudolph C. Cordua, a traveling salesman, who was one of the injured in the railroad wreck on the Lake Shore Railroad near Mentor, Ohio, on June 21, died yesterday at his home, 328 Clinton street, Brooklyn, in his forty-second year. He was taken to the General Hospital at Cleveland after the accident and remained there until three weeks ago, when he was brought home to Brooklyn. He leaves a widow and two sons.

John Rangs Foote dropped dead yesterday as he was about to enter his house in Catskill. N. Y. He was 79 years old and was owner of one of the largest fruit orchards in the county. For forty years he had shipped apples and pears to Enraiand annually. He was a native of Franklin, N. Y., and went to Catskill when 15 years old. Several Lines-Cotton Leads. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-A preliminary report on August exports shows an increase of \$2,484,497 on breadstuffs, \$2,915,538 on of \$2,484.497 on breadstuffs, \$2,915,538 on provisions, \$11.095,935 on cotton and \$337,931 on mineral oils, compared with those in the same month last year. The total increase in the exports of those four articles was \$16,833,901. For the eight months ended August 31 the increase in the staples named was \$56,139,213, of which breadstuffs contributed \$12,080,495, provisions \$11,238,748 and cotton \$32,305,242, while in mineral oils there was a falling off of \$1,580,272.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The following movements of vessels have been reported

Gunboat Siren sailed from Washington for Norfolk, cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Villefranche, tug Nina sailed from Newport for Provincetown, cruiser Colorado arrived at Provincetown, yacht Mayflower arrived at Newport, cruiser Galveston sailed from Santo Domingo City for Hampton Roads, gunboat Quiros arrived at Tientsin, cruiser Cleveland sailed from Sanchez for San Juan, cruiser Des Moines arrived at Sanchez.

Postal Receipts Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- A statement of the postal receipts for August at the fifty argest post offices in the United States was made public to-day. The total for was made public to-day. The total for August of this year is \$5,819,151, as compared with \$5,834,917 in August, 1904, an increase of \$482,233, or 9.07 per cent. Receipts at New York were \$1,197,679 in August, 1904, an increase of more than \$125,000, or 11 per cent.

Republicans Plan Ohio Campaign. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Senator Charles Dick announced to-day that September 28 had been selected as the date and Bellefontains as the place for the opening of the Republican campaign in Ohio. A mass meeting will be held at which Vice-President Fairbanks, Gov. Herrick and Senator Foraker will speak. Senator Foraker will go from Hot Springs, Va., next week to remain until the close of the campaign.

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of its class in many sea-

The lepels and collars are

rather heavy, while a deep vent

in the back adds character and

prevents wrinkles in the coat tail.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVERGE

H. B. KIRK & CO., Solo Bottlers, NEW YORK.

EVEN THE WEDDING CAKE GONE. Burgiars Called at the Kittmans' in Honey-Mrs. Sofia Curtiss Hoffman, who was iden-tified with many prominent women's clubs of this city, died yesterday in her eighty-fourth moon Time. When Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kittman of ear at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. 1880 Bathgate avenue returned from their been ill for the last year, and the death of her son, Curtiss Hoffman, which occurred in Broeklyn a few weeks ago, is thought to have hastened her end. Mrs. Hoffman was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Mass., November 25, 1825, and was educated in a girls academy at Great Barrington, Mass. When she was 20 years old she married George Hoffman, who was a prosperous farmer at Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y. When the Harlem Railroad was built through that section of the country he sold out his farm, and in 1854 he came to this city. After remaining here for a while he went to live in Hoboken, and started in the distilling and rectifying business. He then came to New York a few years later, and went to live at 117 West Forty-second atreat. He invested heavily in real estate in that part of the city, and when the war began he made a fortune on his holdings. He went to live at 589 Fifth avenue, which he purchased for his wife. Mrs. Hoffman became a member of Dr. Chapin's Church of the Divine Paternity, and was one of the founders of the Chapin Home for Old People. Emma Abbott, the opera singer, was a member of the choir in the honeymoon yesterday afternoon they found that their house had been entered een ill for the last year, and the death of during their absence and that everything of any value had been taken. Their we ling presents, their wedding clothes, three gold watches, the silverware from the sidewatches, the silverware from the side-board, and even the wedding cake, which the robbers had devoured during their stay, had been carried away.

The value of the stolen property is esti-mated at \$1,000. The thieves gained ea-trance through the parlor window by knocking out the glass and undoing the catch. The police are visiting the pawn-shops in the hope of getting track of some of the missing property.



The price of mutton ought to be much higher since the great advance in sheep's wool makes that animal the most productive "critter" a man can own. Today the sheep's clip sells for about as much as the sheep will bring, and the Montana sheep ranchmen are contracting for their next Spring's shearing before the wool has sprouted on

the sheep's back. The bearing of this on the clothing business is obvious. A woolen manufacturer who pays a large percentage of advance for his raw material must get more for his cloth, or keep the price down by deterioration. Cotton is cheaper than wool, so is shoddy; both are useful in their places, but neither has any place in the fabrics we cut

into garments. We're not trying to see how cheap clothing we can produce, but how good clothing; and after a llit doesn't matter whether the four or five pounds of wool that's in a suit of clothes costs a lew

cents a pound more or less. The point of this is-good clothes may be had this Fall for about the usual price; but there will be a larger percentage of inferior cloth made into clothing in this country than usual.

The character of your clothier is apt to indicate the character of the cloth he puts into his clothes.

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